of the matter continuous efforts are being made to diversify the export markets for this product.

India's accord on TRIPS.

70. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an accord on TRIPS is believed to be important to ensure agreement at the Uruguay Round of talks under General Agreement on Trade and Tariff as reported in the Economic Times of the 28th January, 1992;

(b) whether it is also true in respect of agriculture; and

(c) if so, what are the details of Government's position on both which must be consistent with national interests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) The Uruguay Round negotiations cover a wide range of issues including Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) and Agriculture. These have been among the most contentious issues in the negotiations.

In these negotiations India had sought appropriate provisions to safeguard her interests. In the area of TRIPs our main concern related to food security and access to health care at affordable prices. In Agriculture, we sought exemption from the commitment to reduce the level of protection and subsidies for developing countries.

In TRIPs, although the norms and standards for intellectual property envisaged in the Dunkel proposals are to a large extent based on the demands of the developed countries, a transition period of 5 years has been provided for all developing countries. Developing countries which do not grant product patent protection in certain areas of technology have been given a further period of 5 years transition in respect of such areas of technology.

In Agriculture, developing countries have been granted only partial exemption from the reduction commitments envisaged in the Dunkel proposals. However, preliminary estimates indicate that the levels of support granted by India to its agriculture would be exempted.

ACCI's reaction on Dunkel's Draft Proposals

71. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to accept Dunkel's trade package as it contains several features which are of country's long term trade interest;

(b) if so, whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry has also urged upon Government to accept Dunkel's trade package;

(c) what is the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) what are the details of the Dunkel's trade package and by when a decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d) In the phase of the Uruguay Round of negotiations which concluded on 20th December, 1991, a serious attempt was made to resolve the differences amongst the 108 participating countries. As a result many differences were narrowed down while others remained outstanding particulary in the crucial areas of trade in agrilculture, trade in textiles, rules on anti-dumping and Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights. To break the impasse, Mr. Arthur Dunkel Director General of GATT presented proposals for consideration of Governments, suggesting compromises in areas in which differences persisted.

Government are in the process of examining the Dunkel proposals. Government's preliminary examination shows that the Dunkel text contains both positive and negative features from India's point of view.

At the meeting of the Trade Negotiations Committee of GATT held in Geneva on 13.1.1992 to consider the Dunkel Package, participants expressed less than full satisfaction with the Dunkel proposals. However, there was a willingness to work further on the basis

of draft final text and push forward the negotiating process without a formal deadline.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India has expressed the view that the Dunkel Package has many positive features and has suggested that with certain marginal modifications in areas such as market access. Textiles and Clothing and GATT rules, the acceptance of the draft Dunkel proposals would be of benefit to India.

Government will keep in mind views and comments expressed by all quarters before a final view is taken.

Export of food and processed food products

72. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is exporting food and processed food products;

(b) if so, what are the main product exported during the last two years; and

(c) whether the needs of domestic market are taken into consideration while promoting and expanding exports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) India exports a variety of food and food product such as rice, sugar, marine products, cashewnuts, fresh fruits and vegetables including fresh onions, canned and bottled fruits and vegetables, dehydrated vegetables, pickles and chutneys, papads, fresh and forzen sheep and goat meat, forzen buffalo meat, poultry products, animal casings, guar gum, alcoholic beverages etc.

(c) In the case of itmes of mass consumption, restrictions such as quantitative ceilings or a complete ban on export of agricultural products are stipulated, where necessary.

Government's reaction on Dunkel's Proposals

73. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI RAGHAVJI:
SHRI M.S. GURUPADA-SWAMY:
SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD:
PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA:
SHRI RANJIT SINGH:
DR. JINENDRA KUMAR JAIN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the suggestions made by Mr. Dunkel, DG GATT, recently, and what is the reaction of Government thereon;

(b) what are the areas of agreement and disagreement over these proposals;

(c) what steps Government are taking in this regard;

(d) what steps have been taken to mobilise the international opinion against attempts by developed countries to impose their dictates on developing countries; and

(e) whether Government propose to issue a white paper on this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) In the phase of the Uruguay Round of Negotiations which concluded on 20th December, 1991, a serious attempt was made to resolve the differences amongst the 108 participating countries. As a result many differneces were narrowed down. The main areas in which differneces remained were those of trade in agriculture, trade in textiles, rules on anti-dumping and Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights. To break the impasse, Mr. Arthur Dunkel, Director General of GATT presented proposals for cosideration of Government, and suggested compromises where differences persisted.

(c) Government are in the process of examining the Dunkel proposals.

(d) India has been consulting with developed and developing countries participating in the Uruguay Round to seek support to safeguard its interests.

(e) No, Sir.